(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ICMR has obtained any new drugs to tackle malaria; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) An Expert Committee on Malaria was constituted during December, 1994 which gave its report in January, 1995. The Committee have, interalia, suggested different approaches for tackling Malaria in endemic and high risk areas. These have been provided to the State Governments.

(c) and (d) No new drug has been obtained. However, the Malaria Research Centre (MRC) under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is engaged in evaluating the efficacy of antimalarial drugs which are developed by various Research Institutes/Agencies like Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) etc.

**इलैक्ट्रॉनिक टाइपराइटरों का निर्माण**

1713. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में कौन-कौन सी कम्पनियां इलैक्ट्रॉनिक द्विभाषी टाइपराइटर बना रही हैं तथा उन कम्पनियों की वर्ष-वार क्षमता कितनी है;

(ख) क्या अंग्रेजी के समान केवल हिन्दी में भी इलैक्ट्रॉनिक टाइपराइटर उपलब्ध हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन कम्पनियों द्वारा उनका निर्माण हो रहा है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

**उद्योग मंत्रालय में राय मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही):** (क) देश में इस समय जिन कंपनियों द्वारा इलैक्ट्रोनिक टाइपराइटरों (द्विभाषी सहित) का विनिर्माण किए जाने की सूचना है, उनके नाम और वार्षिक क्षमता नीचे दी गयी है:—

(i) मै० गोदरेज एंड बॉयस मैनुफैक्चरिंग कं० लिमिटेड
वार्षिक क्षमता : 50,00 नग

(ii) मै० नेटवर्क लिमिटेड
वार्षिक क्षमता: 25,000 नग

(iii) मै० मोदी बिजनेस मशीन्स लिमिटेड
वार्षिक क्षमता: 15,000 नग

(ख) और (ग) जी, नहीं। कोई भी कंपनी अंग्रेजी की भांति केवल हिन्दी में ही इलैक्ट्रोनिक टाइपराइटरों का विनिर्माण नहीं कर रही है, क्योंकि इस प्रकार के इलैक्ट्रोनिक टाइपराइटर की पर्याप्त मांग नहीं है।

**Functioning of Nuclear Reactor**

1714. DR. GOPALRAO VITHALRAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether nuclear power reactors are functioning at different places of country;

(b) if so, the locations State and Territory-wise with power being produced by each;

(c) whether such nuclear power reactors have capacity power utilisation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether in order to achieve full production capacity, commissioning of these projects is being delayed;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) the per unit cost incurred on production of electricity in these nuclear reactors; and

(h) the cost incurred on production of electricity from other sources like Hydro-electric, Thermal, Solar, Wind-energy and Sea energy.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and

(b) The following ten Nuclear Power Reactors have been installed in the Country:

| Plant | | Present rated capacity (MWe) |
|---|---|---|
| Tarapur (Maharashtra) | Unit-1 | 160 |
| | Unit-2 | 160 |
| Rawatbhatta (Rajasthan) | Unit-1 | 100 |
| | Unit-2 | 200 |
| Kalpakkam (Tamil Nadu) | Unit-1 | 220 |
| | Unit-2 | 220 |
| Narora (Uttar Pradesh) | Unit-1 | 220 |
| | Unit-2 | 220 |
| Kakrapar (Gujarat) | Unit-1 | 220 |
| | Unit-2 | 220 |

Of the above, Unit-1 of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station is shut down due to equipment related problems and Unit-2 has been shut down for coolant channel replacement.

Unit-2 of Kakrapar Atomic Power Station which attained criticality in January 1995 and synchronised to the grid in March 1995, is expected to commence commercial operation shortly.

(c) and (d) The Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) Units 1&2 have registered a life time capacity utilisation of about 54% and 56% as of July 1995 respectively. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS) Unit-2 has achieved a life time capacity utilisation of about 60% upto July, 1994 from the date of commencement of commercial operation. The Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS) Units-1&2 have recorded a life time capacity utilisation of about 55% and 56% respectively upto July 1995. The capacity utilisation of Narora Units 1&2 and Kakrapar Unit-1 was affected during the period 1993—95 due to the Narora turbine fire incident and the subsequent modifications required on these units. After completion of these modifications, these units have performed well during the current financial year 1995-96 recording a capacity utilisation of about 74%, 69% and 61% respectively upto end July 1995. Kakrapar Unit-2 which was synchronised to the grid in March 1995 has also operated well and is expected to commence commercial operation shortly.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The Unit energy cost of electricity from the Nuclear Power Stations in India as of June 1995 is given below

(Paise/KWh)

| | |
|---|---|
| Tarapur Atomic Power Station | 63.31 |
| Madras Atomic Power Station | 81.10 |
| Narora Atomic Power Station | 148.32 |
| Kakrapar Atomic Power Station | 210.31 |

(h) Cost of generation from other sources is not standardised but is project

**Indian Doctors Serving in Foreign Countries**

1715. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Indian doctors serving in USA, Britain and Canada;

(b) whether the doctors practicing/serving in USA, Britain and Canada have expressed their desire to come back to India to render their services to the Nation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof stating the decision of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) No reliable information is available.

(b) and (c) During discussions with the representatives of American Association